Territory Library

The Graham Guardian.

THIRTEENTH YEAR | SAFFORD, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA, FEBRUARY 7, 1908. | NUMBER 50.

PORTUGAL'S KING ASSASSINATED

Assassins Fire Into Royal Carriage---King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis Phillipe Killed---Prince Manuel Wounded.

LISBON, Portugal, February 3.—Portugal was robbed of two kings with one volley of bullets and the whole country thrown into excitement and grief by the bloody work of anarchists Saturday afternoon. The king and crown prince were both killed and the Infante Manuel was wounded, but not so severely that he will die. Today he was able to converse in the throne room with his ministers. Sunday he took the oath of office. The bodies of his deceased father, known as the greatest gourmat in Europe, and his brother, the former crown prince, lie in state in the palace and the new king and his bereaved mother weep in their royal apartments, while Portugal is benumbed by the sudden calamity.

The assassinations took place Saturday afternoon and both King Carlos and Crown Prince Louis Philippe were killed outright, while prince Manuel, the second son and the succeeding king, was was seriously wounded.

A band of men waiting at the corner of the Prace de Commercio and the Rua de Arsenal suddenly sprung toward the open carriage in which the royal family were driving to the palace and leveling cabines which they had concealed upon them, fired.

Almost at the first shot the king fell back on the cushions in a dying condition, and at the same time the crown prince was seen to half rise and then sink back on the seat Queen Amelie jumped up and threw herself toward the crown prince, in an apparent effort to save his life at the cost of her own, but the prince already had received his death wound. The police guard fired upon the assassins and killed three of them.

The members of the royal family were returning from villa Vicosa, where they had been sojourning, and were on their way from the railroad station to the palace.

Because of the recent uprisings in the city and the discovery of a plot to assassinate Premier Franco and overthrow the monarchy, a strong guard was in attendance. The band had selected the most advantageous spot for the commission of the crime, being concealed from the eyes of the party until the vehicle had come into the Praca de Commercio, a large square.

Before any of the guards were aware of what was happening the assassins leaped in the direction of the carriage and instantly a fusilade of shots rang out. Immediately all was confusion, the king and crown prince having been shot down without the slightest chance to save themselves. Police guards sprang upon the regicides, the number of whom is somewhat uncertain, and killed three of them, three others were captured. One of these committed suicide after being placed in prison.

The bodies of the king and crown prince were removed from the marine arsenal to the royal palace in two closed carriages.

An examination of the wounds of the king, who was already dead when he reached the arsenal, showed that three bullets found their mark. One wound was located at the nape of the neck, a second in the shoulder, and the third which was the fatal one, severed the carotid artery.

The crown prince, who was still breathing, but who died almost immediately after admission to the arsenal, had suffered three wounds in the head and chest.

Two bullets struck prince Manuel, one in the lower jaw and the other in the arm.

Queen Maria Pia, the mother of King Carlos, the Duke of Oporto, his brother, a number of the ministers and court officers hastened at once to the arsenal when the news reached them of the attack upon the royal family.

There is the greatest dread for the future of the country, which seems on the verge of being plunged into the awful throes of a revolution, with all the attendant horrors and bloodshed. Throughout the city consternation reigns and all the houses and business places are barricaded.

The cold blooded murder has sent a thrill of horror throughout the country, even among those who have been working politically for the establishment eventually of a republic, and sorrow is expressed on every hand at the dreadful end of the king and crown prince.

While the people communed upon the future of their country, the minds of all the faithful monarchists turned at once to the thought that the wounded Infanta Manuel was now King of Portugal. With this conviction came the other that all must be done to safeguard the boy's life and couriers thundered through the streets summoning to the bedside of the wounded youth all the skilled physicians that could be found in Lisbon. A bulletin from the bedside of Manuel states that at present there is no danger of complications from the wounds. The greatest fears are of the possibility of blood poisoning later.

Among the first to be called into the critical situation created by the assassinations was Premier Franco, the dictator of the kingdom. Franco was protected by a squadron of cavalrymen as he hastened to the palace and there he conferred with the queen and high officials of state on what immediate action should be taken.

The details of the murders show that they were cunningly arranged. The fact that the royal family were returning from villa Vicosa had been public in advance and the authorities had arranged what they considered an effective guard along the route which the royal carriage was to take. The trip from villa Vicosa was without incident. The king and his family returned at the end of day of the greatest excitement in the city owing to wholesale arrests and the continual discovery of new depots of arms and bombs. A great throng was grouped about the Barreiro railroad station and the neighboring streets when the members of the royal family disembarked for the purpose of driving across the Tagus in the limits of Lisbon. The court carriage awaited them before the landing stage and the king and queen and the two princes entered the leading carriage which started immediately, wheeling into the Braco de Commercio. Suddenly the sharp crack of a carbine startled the assemblage. Then the air was filled with a succession of sharp reports and the king was seen to jump up and reach for his throat, then to drop back on the cushions. The crown prince almost simultaneously was seen to collapse and fall toward the side of the carriage.

TO DEVELOP THE OIL FIELDS

Prof. H. W. Heinau Reports to Meeting That a Depth of 3,000 Feet is Necessary

A meeting of the citizens of Safford was held Saturday evening last in the office of Water Commissioner Colton, for the purpose of hearing the report of Prof. H. W. Heinau, on the possibilities of securing oil in the Artesian Belt.

The meeting organized with A. T Colton as chairman.

Prof Heinau in his remarks stated that the formation was in all respects similar to that found in the Escalente field in Utah. That there was every indication of oil bearing rock, and that with greater depth the chances were good for a flow of oil.

Oil is formed from fossils, sea shells, oysters and fish. The well would be driven until it has reached the zone in which the changes took place turning into liquid the constituents necessary for oil.

With a depth of 3,000 feet, Prof. Heinau thought a flow would be reached, and that, perhaps, 2,500 feet would reach the flow.

Mr Dory Morris stated to the meeting that it was necessary, in order to carry out the present plans of the Hot Springs Oil Co., that money be raised by sale of stock to provide for machinery, etc. That the well had been driven to a depth of 1483 feet, and that the company wanted to go down to a depth of 3,000 feet, if the oil is not struck at lesser depth. The company has ordered pipe for a depth of 3,000 feet. The amount needed, Mr. Morris stated, would be about $3,000, $1,500 to be raised by sale of stock, and that the company would put up the remaining $1,500.

Several plans looking to the sale of stock were advanced by Petar Andarsan and W. T. Johnson. Mr. Johnson suggesting that stock be placed in the bank and advertised.

Finally, it was decided that a committee of three be appointed to solicit for subscriptions to the stock, and Chairman Colton appointed the following committee: Messrs. Dory Morris, Alex Hunt and Prof. H. W. Heinau.

The meeting then adjourned

Washout at Mile Post 38

The heavy rain of Monday and Monday night caused a washout of about 60 feet of road bed of the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern R. R., at Mile Post 38. The dirt under the ties was washed away. Debris getting into the culvert caused the water to back up on the south side of track and water overflowed on road bed. The track was not destroyed, but was unsafe for travel until the waters subsided. The washout caused a delay of several hours to the passenger train, which did not leave Safford for Bowie until 4:30 p. m. The northbound freight arrived in Safford at 5:10 p. m.

The San Carlos river was up over its banks, imperilling the depot at San Carlos.

Cement Siphon for San Jose Ditch

A cement circular siphon on the San Jose ditch, to be placed under San Jose wash, is projected. This will necessitate the new ditch work of about 1,700 feet. The siphon is to be made from cement and will be 100 feet long and 6 feet by 6 feet in diameter. The siphon is to cost $1,500.

Daniel R. Kemp, of Thatcher, has been awarded the contract for making the siphon.

Thaw Found Not Guilty of Murder

The Thaw jury after being out all day Friday and all night Friday night, brought in a verdict last Saturday morning, Feb. 1st, finding Harry Thaw not guilty on account of insanity at the time he killed Stanford White. As soon as the verdict was rendered, Judge Dowling, declared Thaw to be a dangerous lunatic, and ordered Thaw to be confined at once in the State hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, N. Y.

The Safford Social and Literary Club met at the home of Rev. C. Wardlaw Friday evening last. The evening's entertainment was enjoyed by every one present. The special feature of the evening was a "Quail Feast." Vocal and instrumental music, and the phonograph made the evening one to be remembered.

BOARD OF SURERVISORS

Meeting of Board at County Seat Last Monday---Other Business Transacted

The Board of Supervisors of Graham County met at the court house in Solomonville on Monday. After passing on all bills, the matter of the new jail at Morenci came up.

The new jail is completed and ready to be turned over to the county. It is a fine structure with walls 18 inches thick, built of cement and rock. The cost of the building was $6,400. The Board accepted the building.

W. M. Whipple was appointed road overseer at Clifton. There were a number of applicants for the position, W. E. Spaw having withdrew.

The bonds of road overseers were approved.

An appraiser was appointed to appraise property on the line of the new road at Clifton.

A petition was presented to the board by the tax payers of Metcalfe and vicinity, praying for action looking to the construction of a new trail from Clifton to Metcalfe. This trail is much needed, the present trail being along the railroad track for some distance up Chase Creek Canyon, and besides being dangerous, is subject to washouts during the floods. The tax payers of Metcalfe are entitled to a good trail from Clifton. The board designated March 2nd as the time when petitions will be heard.

School Report For January

Prof. Yoemans, Principal Safford Public School, reports the work of scholars for January as being excellent. The following list shows names of pupils neither absent nor tardy for the month of January:

First grade.—Charles Faulkner, Irene Parker, Lola Platt, Bernice Campbell, Grace Sparks, Isaac Campbell, Clarence Gilpin, Annie Thorstensen, Sadie Waddill Ramona Bianis, Alice Brown.

Second grade.—Ben Campbell, Martha Gray, Violet Johnston, Lelia Parker, Flora Swanger, Velma Waddill, Katie Welker.

Third grade.—Frank Kirtland, Edward Thorstensen, Ira Welker, Kathleen Carlos, Lenna Campbell, Fannie Gray, Ethel Hooks, Clara Platt, Edna Schroeder, Martha Schroeder, Anna Sanks.

Fourth and Fifth Grades.—Mae Anglin, Jessie Anglin, Ruby Barry, Anna Brier, Belva Birdno, Clarence Dowdle, Mildred Ellis, Lillie Faulkner, Mildred Freeman, Earl Johnson, Annie Jacobson, Charley Kirtland, Agnes Kirtland, Vernon Palterson, Ruth Phillips, Albert Spalding, Clarence Spaulding, Rosa Thorstensen, Sam McLaughlin, Tommy Bunch, Kathleen Anderson, Ivan Dial, Bisente Flores, Jessie Francis, Bruce McLaughlin, Robert Wakefield, Ruth King, Donald Swift, Florence Brown.

Sixth Grade.—Sam Brown, Lionel Castle, Harry Kirtland, Carl Schroeder, Joseph Swift, Leo Jorgensen, Mildred Birdno, Gladys Dunlap, Blanche Birdno, Iva McLaughlin, Henrietta Olney, Myra Young.

Seventh Grade.—Lawrence Sherwood, Ray Spaulding, Jessie Birdno, Viola Houck, Jessie Hopkins. Annie Johnston, Alice Morris, Gladys Spaulding, Bernice Anderson.

SCHOOL NOTES

This afternoon there will be a basket ball game between the pupils of Layton school and Safford school.

On February 15th the large girls' basket ball team will play the Pima school team.

The Even Literary Society will give a Lincoln program on Friday, February 14th.

The Old Folks Annual Party

Washington's Birthday, February 22d, has been selected as the day for the annual party of old folks of Layton and Safford. The party will be held in Layton Church, and the usual good time is promised by the committee of arrangements.

Dr. Brenner will be in his office in Safford every day except Mondays. He extracts teeth without pain. He does not put you to sleep. You simply sit in the chair and before you are aware of it the tooth is out and your troubles are over. Next time you have the toothache try him and you will be convinced. 46-tf

FIREMEN HELD MEETING

The Department is Getting in Good Shape for Combatting Conflagarations Within the City Limits.

The fire department held its regular monthly meeting last Wednesday night and transacted considerable business.

The fire department has become quite a factor in Safford, and the training they have gone through during the past few months has made them competent to cope with any ordinary fire, although they are still badly in need of considerable appartus, and also need much more training, which will be given them as rapidly as possible.

Through some of the members moving away, others resigning and taking no interest in the department, it was discovered that several vacancies existed. Several applications for membership were presented and accepted. More are needed and a special meeting was called for next Wednesday night, February 12th. At this meeting applications will be received to fill all vacancies No one under the age of 18 years will be accepted without the written consent of their parents.

Harry Dial was elected first assistant chief of the department.

It was decided to give a Fireman's Ball on the night of February 22d, in Todd's hall, for the purpose of raising funds with which to purchase additional apparatus. The best of music will be furnished and a good time is assured all who attend.

School Apportionment For Graham County

The following apportionment of school funds was made by County Superintendent of Schools A. R. Lynch. Effective February 1, 1908:

Safford	756 00
Duncan	175 50
Clifton	1084 50
Thatcher	1066 50
Solomonville	360 00
Pima	630 00
Thomas	90 00
Graham	148 50
Klondyke	75 00
San Jose	283 50
Eden	252 00
Central	288 00
Aravaipa	90 00
Layton	288 00
Matthews	90 00
Bonita	90 00
Bryce	171 00
Morenci	1174 50
Metcalf	594 00
Lone Star	99 00
Carter	126 00
Blue River	90 00
Sanchez	90 00
Geronimo	75 00
Hubbard	175 50
Franklin	112 50
Coon	75 00
Russell	75 00
Day	90 00
Emery	90 00
York	90 00
Benton	90 00
Lee	126 00
Coronado	90 00
Provo	75 00
Guthrie	75 00
Hill	495 00
Toledo	90 00
Artesia	139 50
Sheldon	75 00
Total	$10,150 50

Two Mails For Safford

The Postoffice Department has inaugurated a new mail schedule for Safford, Mrs. Mashbir, the postmistress, having stated to the department that two mails each day could be handled by the local postoffice. The new schedule is as follows:

Mail closes for Bowie, 9:34 a. m., and 1:36 p. m. Mail arrives from Bowie, 10:40 a. m., and 4:51 p. m.

The new schedule is now being carried out every day, except Sunday, when old schedule applies.

Obituary

J. H. Hendricks, a former resident of Thatcher, died Monday in Franklin, after an illness of four days, and was buried Tuesday. M. M. Smith, son-in-law of Mr. Hendricks, arrived in Safford from Franklin Wednesday and reported the death of his father-in-law. Mr. Hendricks lived in Thatcher for several years and was a pioneer in building up this valley and also Duncan valley.

Fresh Candies, at "The Palms." 45-tf

Fresh Persian Dates, 20c. per pound, at "The Palms." 45-tf

The World May Owe You a Living

But you will generally have to hustle pretty hard to make collection. In the meantime a checking account in a good bank will prove an incentive to saving, a stimulus to the practice of economy and a great help toward the accumulation of a working capital. Try it with

THE BANK OF SAFFORD

SAFFORD, ARIZONA.

Responsibility Over $250,000

J. N. PORTER, Prest. J. N. ROBINSON, Vice-Prest. H E DUNLAP, Cashier

Local News

Dr. Lindley at Jones Hotel. 36tf

Fred Dysart, of Solomonville, was in town Monday.

William Reed, of Bisbee, is visiting friends in the valley.

FOR SALE—A good buggy horse. Apply at Telephone Office. 50-1t

Dr. J. N. Stratton went to Globe Friday evening last on a business trip.

Small veal wanted at the Olney Meat Market. 48-tf

J. M. Foster returned from a business trip to Globe Tuesday morning.

For Sale—Household goods. Inquire at this office. tf

William Daniels has accepted a position as salesman in the store of Alex Hunt.

Chickens 25 to 50 cts. A fine lot of Brahma roosters for sale. S. R. McAlexander. 48-tf

Harry Dial and Louis Kamstra left for Clifton Monday morning on a business trip.

Sauer kraut for sale at the Olney Meat Market. 48-tf

O. N. Williams, the nurseryman, returned from a business trip to Globe, Friday of last week.

Dr. Lindley at Jones Hotel. 36tf

John S. Blake returned Monday from a trip to Geronimo, where he went Saturday on mining business.

WANTED—Stock to pasture. Apply to Ike Robinson, at the old Kleinstubber ranch. 35-tf

Mrs. S. E. Beck, daughter of Arthur Ellis, left Safford Saturday last for her home in Goldfield, Nev.

Twelve cents per pound for fryers, chickens, of not over 2 pounds, S. R McAlexander. 47-tf

Henry Clifford has been appointed freight agent at the local depot, in place of Joseph Stratton, resigned.

Dr. Lindley at Jones Hotel. 36tf

E. S. Davis, former bookkeeper for the Cyclone Store, has accepted a position as salesman with the Boston Cash Store.

For sale, at Safford Tin Shop twelve 2-quart jars of tomatoes $3 50, or 35cts per 2 quarts. 43-tf

Bob Daniels, of Globe, President Hot Springs Oil Co, was in Safford Saturday last to attend a meeting of the oil company.

Hack, double harness and four colts for sale at Safford Tin Shop. Also, first class hay. 43-tf

Miss Kate Hunter, our popular primary teacher, went to Globe Friday evening last to visit with her sister, Mrs. Castle, over Sunday.

WANTED—100 dozen chickens, delivered at Campbell's store, Safford. Highest prices paid in cash. 49-4t J. H. CAMPBELL.

R. A. Warner, representing Dunbar, Carrigan & Hagan Hardware Co, of San Francisco, was in town Monday drumming up trade for his company.

Dr. Lindley at Jones Hotel. 36tf

Judge C. E Moorman was stricken with paralysis, Friday evening, January 31st, at his home in Solomonville. Dr. Lacy reports Mr. Moorman's condition as serious.

Joseph Stratton has been appointed lineman on Western Union Telegraph Co. line, from Bowie to Globe, in place of Joseph Gross, resigned.

Photographs and views of Arizona made on postal cards at Williams' gallery, Safford. 36-tf

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Lines, of Pima, was saddened by the death of their infant daughter, which occurred on Wednesday of last week.

Six foot galvanized bath tubs, enameled any color, $9. Standard size galvanized sinks, $2.50. J. A Haralson, Safford Tin Shop. 43 tf

Frank McCollum has been appointed lineman for the Consolidated Telephone, Telegraph & Electric Co., in place of T. H. Slaughter, resigned.

Dr. Lindley at Jones Hotel. 36tf

Solomon-Wickersham Co. are making improvements at their warehouse on 11th street. Charles Faulkner has the contract putting on a new roof.

Get your wood and coal from the Safford Ice and Creamery Company. Wood cut any length and size desired. 47-tf

Mrs. Sylvia Sessions will speak before the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association next Sunday evening. Her subject will be John Greenleaf Whittier.

Get your wood and coal from the Safford Ice and Creamery Company. Wood cut any length and size desired. 47-tf

Francisco Salinez, of Clifton, charged with rape, and placed under $300 bond, failed to secure bondsmen, and was committed to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Walter Woolsey has returned from a mission in the Southern States, where he has been working in the field the past two years. Mr. Woolsey is in fine health and glad to get back home.

C. D. Reppy returned from a business trip to Phoenix, Florence and Tucson Tuesday evening. Mr. Reppy has been appointed claim agent for the Randolph ssytem, with headquarters in Florence, and will leave Safford about March 1st.

Fred Blake returned Sunday evening from Los Angeles, and reports his father, Thomas Blake, as much improved under care of Dr. G. L. Visher. Mr. Blake has gained 14 pounds in weight. It is not decided as yet as to whether an operation will be performed or not.

Mrs. Charles Solomon returned from Tucson Sunday evening with her son, Elkan. Mrs. Solomon has been in Tucson for several weeks with Elkan, who has been undergoing medical treatment for the injuries received to his hand. The wounds have healed up nicely and the young fellow is in splendid health.

During the past week George Olney, chairman of the board of supervisors and a member of the county board of health, has been busy organizing a quarantine at the Medina neighborhood in order to prevent a spread of smallpox. Up to January 30th four cases have developed in that neighborhood. It is reported that there is one other suspected case in Clifton and the authorities have made every effort to locate it, but so far have failed.—Copper Era.

1908 The New Year 1908

Possibly you are already a patron of this Bank. If not, it might be well to start in with the New Year. A trial may prove mutually profitable. With a view to getting better acquainted, we invite you to call or write.

CAPITAL $100,000 -:- SURPLUS $32,000

The Gila Valley Bank & Trust Co.

Solomonville, Arizona.

The Guardian.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
—BY THE—
GUARDIAN PUBLISHING CO.,

Entered in the postoffice, Safford, Arizona, as second-class mail matter.

Address all Communications
The Guardian Pub. Co.,
SAFFORD, ARIZ

TERMS:
One year, in advance.................. $1.50

This paper is kept on file at E. C. Dake's advertising Agency, Woodman Bldg., 521-12 St., Oakland, Calif., where contracts for advertising can be made for it

RATES OF LEGAL ADVERTISING.

The following scale of prices has been adopted by the GUARDIAN on legal advertising:

Patent mining notices, per inch (10 insertions)	5 00
Articles of Incorporation (6 insertions) per inch	3 00
Notice to creditors and similar notices from the Probate Court, per notice	7 50
Land Proofs	10 00
Notice of Forfeiture	15 00
Contest Notice	15 00
All other legal advertising, per inch, each insertion	1.00

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS— Mark A. Smith	Tucson
GOVERNOR— J. H. Kibbey	Phoenix
SECRETARY OF TERRITORY— W. F. Nichols	Phoenix
AUDITOR— John H. Page	Phoenix
TREASURER— E. E. Kirkland	Phoenix
ATTORNEY GENERAL— E. S. Clark	Phoenix
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT— R. N Long	Phoenix
U. S. MARSHAL— Ben Daniels	Tucson.
U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY— J. L. B. Alexander	Phoenix
CAPTAIN OF RANGERS— Thos. S. Rynning	Douglas.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

LEGISLATURE— J. F. Cleveland, Council	Morenci
W. W. Pace, Assembly	Pima
J. R. Hampton, Assembly	Clifton
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS— Geo. A. Olney, Chairman	Safford
Baylor Shannon	Clifton
Joe Terril	Clifton
A. G. McAllister, Clerk.	Solomonville
SHERIFF— A. A. Anderson	Solomonville
DISTRICT ATTORNEY— Lee N. Stratton	Solomonville
PROBATE JUDGE— Theo Shirley	Solomonville
RECORDER— Mit Simms	Solomonville
TREASURER— Ben R. Clark	Solomonville
CLERK DISTRICT COURT— W. R. Chambers	Solomonville
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT— A. R. Lynch	Safford
ASSESSOR— John J. Birdno	Safford
SURVEYOR— J. W. Welch	Thatcher

FEBRUARY 7, 1908.

Globe is preparing plans for a sewer system.

Nevada will now have a State police force.

No, dear boy, a nervous woman isn't necessarily nervy.

The trouble with a jealous woman is that she can't keep the lid on.

Several of the 57 varieties of la grippe are now roaming in the valley. Well! The doctors must live.

The shippers of the Salt River Valley are to raise $4,000 by assessment, for the purpose of carrying on a campaign for better freight rates. It would be a good idea if the business men of the Gila valley and Globe started a like movement.

The first full carload of grapefruit ever shipped from any section to any market was sent out of the Salt River valley a few days ago, says the El Paso Herald. It brought the highest price ever recorded on the Denver market. Arizona oranges and grape fruit are the earliest in the market and take second place to none. When you buy, ask for Arizona fruit, and if you don't get it, insist on your dealer handling it. The time has arrived for cutting out a lot of the California stuff in favor of that grown nearer home.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature to make it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any corporation or individual to go into the business of buying and selling on margins stocks, bonds, cotton or grain. If passed, this law will be a hard one for the stock gamblers. Stock gambling is one of the worst forms of gambling, and should be prohibited by law everywhere, especially in Arizona, where recent failures of stock exchanges run on a margin basis, caused many heavy losses to those who indulged in this form of gambling.

John Mitchell, the ablest labor leader the United States has ever known, gave his fellow-miners some excellent advice yesterday. He said: "I have watched labor troubles and conditions as closely as any man, and I have not seen any benefit accrue from sympathetic strikes. Should the Western Federation of Miners go on strike, and we be asked to aid the strike, we ask naturally, "What will we get out of it? What good will accrue to us?" I don't see that it would do us any good to have the metalliferous miners on a strike. Coal can be mined when gold miners are not working, but gold cannot be mined if there is no coal." John Mitchell told the truth. Sympathetic strikers are causeless strikes and labor men who violate contracts are entitled to but small consideration. John Mitchell is out of the game now, an invalid for life, but he is one of the representative men of America—a man who has ever been worth the while.—Dallas Times-Herald.

The restoration of confidence in the banks, and the free circulation once more of the country's currency, have given a wholly different aspect to the economic conditions from that which was prevalent in November and December. The money stringency stopped the movement of wheat and corn and cotton from the farmers to the markets. It stopped the wheels of factories everywhere. It closed many mines, brought business operations to a standstill, and threw hundreds of thousands of men out of work. It crowded the steerages of east-bound steamers with scores of thousands of workmen who chose to return with their savings to their native lands until the demand for labor should call them back here again. But the country is fundamentally prosperous, and in most sections there is evident a gradual resumption of activity and a great deal of confidence as respects the future. Quite apart from the transient currency panic, there has set in a widespread process of what is called liquidation. Loans have been called in and credits are undergoing readjustment upon a hard-times basis. There will be a good many business failures yet to come; and for a year, perhaps two years, there will in many lines of business be a comparatively dull showing. It will be a period for the practice of thrift and the homely economic virtues, in order that resources, both private and public, may be used for the best possible results. There will be a very sharp reduction in luxurious expenditure and a corresponding increase in the amount of new capital that can be devoted to business undertakings.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for February.

Lowell, Arizona, Notes.

Warren is fast coming to the front. Electric cars were set in motion a week ago, they run to Lowell. We have a great many visitors and they say the cars are first class.

The laying of sewer pipes in Bisbee is nearly completed except for some branch lines.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Cosby, was buried Jan. 23d.

George Crosby was here from the valley a few days ago.

While caging the men from the mine, Orson Merrill, formerly of Safford, was caught in the cage and received a very severe shaking. Just the extent of his injuries cannot be learned at this time. However, the doctors say they think they can pull him through.

COCHISE.

For Rheumatic Sufferers.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by Safford Drug Co., Safford.

Applications for Grazing Permits

Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle and horses within the Mount Graham National Forest during the season of 1908, must be filed in my office at Safford, Arizona, on or before Feb. 13, 1908. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged, and blank forms to be used in making application, will be furnished upon request. T. T. SWIFT, Supervisor.
48-3t

Souvenirs Are Now on Sale

We have a large number of copies of our Souvenir Edition on sale, and orders can be filled for any quantity.

The edition is a handsome one to send away to friends, and will be the means of advertising this valley far and near.

The Souvenirs are 25 cents each. If you send them through the mail, it will be necessary to affix five cents in stamps. We will prepay postage on copies ordered sent from this office. tf

Chamberlains Cough Remedy a Favorite.

"We prefer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to any other for our children" says Mr. L. J. Woodbury of Twining, Mich. "It has also done the work for us in hard colds and croup, and we take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by Safford Drug Co., Safford.

NOTICE

I have bought the Harry May barber shop, next door to the Cyclone store, and will improve the same. I have had eight years experience in business and can give you satisfaction. I also clean and press clothes. H. B. HARMS,
47-tf Safford, Ariz.

What to do When Bilious.

The right thing to do when you feel bilious is to take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse the Stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Try it. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Safford Drug Co., Safford.

Probate Notice

In the Probate Court of the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona.

Estate of George D. Brier, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor and executrix of the estate of George D. Brier, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor or executrix, at Safford, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated January 13, 1908.

WEAVER BRIER,
47-4t Executor.
ELIZABETH BRIER, Executrix.

Skin Diseases of Twenty Years' Standing Cured.

I want you to know how much Chamberlain's Salve has done for me. It has cured my face of a skin disease of almost twenty years' standing. I have been treated by several as smart physicians as we have in this country and they did me no good, but two boxes of this salve cured me.—Mrs. Fannie Griffin, Troy, Ala. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by Safford Drug Co., Safford.

For Sale

Two blocks, Nos. 22 and 23, known as the old Tuttle property, east of the property occupied by Mr. Ellis, Safford. Price $700. Apply to THOS. M. HUGHES, care of the Shannon Copper Co., Clifton, Arizona. 23-3m

NEW LAW

passed by Congress forbidding railroad operators working more than nine hours a day, has created demand for about 30,000 more telegraph operators than can now be secured. Railroad companies have cut railroad wires into Telegraphy Departments of

DRAUGHON'S Practical Business Colleges.

For booklet, "Why Learn Telegraphy?" call or address Jno. F. Draughon, Pres. at El Paso, San Antonio, Dallas or Kansas City.

BUSINESS men say DRAUGHON'S is THE BEST. THREE months' Bookkeeping by DRAUGHON'S copyrighted methods equals SIX elsewhere. 75% of the U. S. COURT REPORTERS write the Shorthand Draughon teaches. Write for prices on lessons in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc., BY MAIL or AT COLLEGE. 30 Colleges in 17 States. POSITIONS secured or MONEY BACK. Enter any time; no vacation. Catalogue FREE.

S. C. HEYWOOD

Dealer in *Poultry Supplies* *Insect Powders*

Lice Paint and Sprayers

BEST ON THE MARKET

BONE MEAL, BEEF SCRAP
—AND—
CHICKEN FEED.

Will Take Orders for Best Make—

Incubators and Brooders

Prize Winning White Wyandotte Eggs for sale—$1.00 per setting.

Thatcher, Arizona

The City Meat Market

Only the Very Best Of Meats and Choicest Cuts for the Valley People. Remember the City Meat Market. Call on us. Near Warner's Drug Store.

MORRIS & DOWDLE *SAFFORD, ARIZONA*

California Cafe

Mrs. C. W. Morris, Proprietress.

Safford, Arizona. - Rear of Cyclone Store.

Board by day, week or month. Tables are furnished with the best the market affords

Quick service - - Courteous treatment

WM. KIRTLAND,
Machinist, General Blacksmith

I am prepared to do horseshoeing and all kinds of work on short notice.
Also work that other shops cannot do, as I have Power Tools to work with.
Agent for Chapman and Milwaukee Gasoline Engines, 1 to 30 Horsepower.
Gladstone batteries and Renewals on hand at all times.

All Of My Work Is Guaranteed

Safford Ice and Creamery Company
SAFFORD, ARIZONA

CRYSTAL ICE, BUTTER, BUTTER MILK AND CREAMERY SUPPLIES ALWAYS ON HAND AT PRICES THAT DEFIES COMPETITION. AGENTS FOR DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Highest Cash Price Paid For Butter Fat

THE MIDWAY

For the finest Rye, Bourbon and Sour Mash Whiskeys in the Territory. Call and try Them—Once Tried Always Used. Fine, Imported and Domestic Cigars.

Billy Robertson, Proprietor.

REDUCED RATES

1000-Mile Coupon Books - - - 3½c per mile
2000-Mile Coupon Books - - - - 3c per mile

Good on all Randolph Lines in Arizona, including the Gila Valley Route, Arizona & Colorado, Maricopa & Phoenix, and Phoenix & Eastern Railways.

Gila Valley, Globe & Northern Ry.
THE INDIAN HOT SPRINGS ROUTE

George A. Mauk, General Agent, Globe.
M. O. Bicknell, General Passenger Agent, Tucson.

The Southern Pacific Ry.

A school of telegraphy, established and operated by the Southern Pacific Company, was opened at Los Angeles about October 1st, for the purpose of providing telegraph operators for its service. Applicants will be admitted upon the understanding that they will accept positions in the Company's employ, which will be assured to all who satisfactorily complete the course of instruction. Salaries paid operators range from $65 to $95 per month, according to experience, ability and the nature of the service. The profession, if pursued industriously and ably, affords an excellent stepping-stone to reponsible and remunerative positions in railroad service.

The course of study will comprise all of the study necessary to a practical telegraphic education. It will, in addition, include a study of station accounts, the sale of tickets, etc., in order to equip students for agency work, which, in many instances, is more or less a part of the operator's duties, and also to qualify them for future promotion to the position of station agent.

A special feature of the course will be the use by all students of the Company's wires, which will very materially aid in acquiring a practical knowledge of the art.

RATES OF TUITION.

Sons of employes who lost their lives in the company's service free
Sons of present employes of the company............$2.50 per month
All others............................$5 per month

The value of the tuition will be refunded after students have been in the company's employ one year.

Applicants must be equipped with a common school education, must be physically fit, and must be between the ages of 18 and 25.

Those desiring admittance or wishing further information will apply to Mr. A. E. Roome, Superintendent of Telegraph, San Francisco

First publication Jan. 10, 1908

STATE OF MAINE

Certificate of Organization of a Corporation under the General Law

The undersigned, officers of a corporation organized at Kittery, in the State of Maine, at a meeting of the signers of the Articles of Agreement therefor, duly called and held at the office of The Lawyers' Incorporation and Transfer Company in the town of Kittery, on Wednesday the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1905, hereby certify as follows:

The name of said corporation is The National Mining Exploration Company.

The purposes of said corporation are carrying on the hereinafter named business, to-wit:

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and mines and lands in the United States or elsewhere, or any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop, and turn to account the same; to quarry, mill, smelt, reduce, refine, dress, concentrate, amalgamate and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects; to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, ores and finished products, plants, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the company; to construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, tramways, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, crushing works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations.

To buy, sell and own dredging plants, and articles used in or about dredging operations and the real estate proper for carrying on such business; and to make contracts for and perform the work of dredging and removing and carrying away by land or water, excavated or dredged material; to reclaim and fill in low lands by diking them or depositing upon them rock, soil or other material; to build docks, walls and piers, and to do all things incidental to, and proper to be performed in said business.

To acquire, hold, improve, lease, operate and sell timber, farming, grazing, mineral, oil and other lands, and the products therefor; to build, construct, maintain, and operate plants and works for the development of such lands and for the handling, preparing and rendering commercially available all of the various products thereof. To purchase or otherwise acquire, operate and maintain hotels, buildings, stores and warehouses.

To acquire streams, lakes and small ponds for irrigation purposes or otherwise.

To build, acquire, own, charter and operate vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, and to construct, complete, furnish, maintain and conduct lawful lines of communication and transportation, and conduct, carry on and transact a general transportation business of passengers and freight in any lawful manner, and upon its property to construct, conduct and operate a transportation business in any manner deemed proper.

To acquire and use, sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the good will, property and rights, and to undertake the liabilities, of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in a business similar to that of this corporation, and to pay for the same in money, stock or bonds of the corporation or otherwise.

To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every kind and for any lawful purpose with any person, firm, association or corporation or with any government, incidental to the business of this company. To borrow and raise money by the issue of or upon warrants, bonds, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments or otherwise.

To hold, purchase, or otherwise acquire, sell, assign, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness created by any corporation, and while the owner thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon.

To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities or obligations of this or any other company in which the corporation may be properly interested whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors proper and necessary for the business of the company; to aid in any manner any corporation whose stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or in any manner guaranteed by the company, and to do any other acts or thing necessary for the preservation, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such bonds, stock or other obligations.

To remunerate any person or corporation for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or in guaranteeing the placing of any of the stock of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business.

To use and apply the surplus earnings of the corporation, or its accumulated profits authorized by law to be reserved, to the purchase of, or investment in, its own capital stock from time to time, to receive its own stock in payment or satisfaction of indebtedness to the corporation, and to re-issue and sell any of the stock so purchased or acquired, to such extent, in such manner and on such terms, as the Board of Directors of the corporation shall determine, it being provided, however, that stock shall not be declarable in dividends unless a majority in interest of the stockholders so determine; but the capital stock of the company shall not be decreased, except as provided by the laws of Maine.

To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and rent, sell, assign or otherwise deal in any trademarks, trade names, copyrights, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with, or secured under Letters Patent of the United States or elsewhere or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect thereto, and otherwise turn to account any such trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents, licenses, processes and the like, or any such property or rights; and with a view to the working and developing of the same, to carry on any business which is necessary or incidental thereto.

The company may from time to time conduct any of its corporate business in any of the states, territories, colonies or dependencies of the United States; and in any or all foreign countries, have one or more offices therein and therein to hold, purchase, mortgage and convey, real and necessary or incidental to carry out the purposes of the corporation personal property; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the corporation to transact business in any other state, territory or foreign country contrary to the provisions of the laws of such state, territory or foreign country.

In carrying on its business, or for the purpose of attaining or furthering and of its objects to do any and all other acts and things, and to exercise any and all other powers which a co-partnership or natural person could do or exercise, and which now or hereafter may be authorized under the provisions of the general laws of the State of Maine appertaining to corporations.

Provided, however, that the following corporate purposes shall be exercised only in states and jurisdictions other than Maine, namely: The construction and operation of railroads, or aiding the construction thereof, telegraph or telephone companies, and gas or electrical companies, and such businesses are to be carried on only in states and jurisdictions when and where permissible under the laws thereof.

The amount of the capital stock is One Million, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($1,500,000.00.)

The amount of common stock is One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($1,500,000.00.)

The amount of preferred stock is nothing.

The amount of capital stock already paid in is nothing.

The par value of the shares is one dollar ($1.00)

The names and residences of the owners of said shares are as follows:

NAMES	RESIDENCES	NO. OF SHARES COMMON
Herman R. Paul,	Kittery, Maine,	3
Jesse E. Forsyth,	Kittery, Maine,	3
Wilbert Morgrage,	Newton, Mass.	3
Albert E. Knowlton,	Boston, Mass.	3
Harold P. Knowlton,	Malden, Mass.	3
Stock not subscribed for		1,499,985
Total		1,500,000

Said corporation is located at Kittery, in the county of York.

The number of directors is five and their names are Herman R. Paul, Jesse E. Forsyth, Wilbert Morgrage, Albert E. Knowlton and Harold P. Knowlton.

The name of the clerk is Jesse E. Forsyth and his residence is Kittery, Maine.

The undersigned, Harold P. Knowlton, is president; the undersigned Herman R. Paul is treasurer; and the undersigned Harold P. Knowlton, Herman R. Paul and Jesse E. Forsyth are a majority of the directors of said corporation.

Witness our hands this 22nd day of November, A. D. 1905.

HAROLD P. KNOWLTON, President.
HERMAN R. PAUL, Treasurer.

HAROLD P. KNOWLTON, }
HERMAN R. PAUL, } Directors.
JESSE E. FORSYTH. }

YORK, ss. Kittery, November 22, A.D. 1905.

Then personally appeared Harold P. Knowlton, Herman R. Paul and Jesse E. Forsyth and severally made oath to the foregoing certificate, that the same is true.

Before me, AARON B. COLE,
Justice of the Peace.

State of Maine.

Attorney General's Office, Nov. 25, A D. 1905.

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing certificate, and the same is properly drawn and signed, and is conformable to the constitution and laws of the State.

WARREN C. PHILBROOK.
Asst. Attorney General.

The National Mining Exploration Company.

York, ss. Registry of Deeds.

Received November 25, 1905, at 2 h. 5 m., p. m. Recorded in Vol. 5, page 511.

Attest: HOWARD BRACKETT, Register.
By GRACE M. RIDLEY, Clerk.

State of Maine, Office of Secretary of State. Augusta, November 29, 1905. Received and filed this day. Attest:

BYRON BOYD, Secretary of State.
Recorded in Vol. 5, page [illegible].

National Mining Exploration Company.
Directors Increased. December 11, 1905.

Extract from the records of the 1905 annual meeting of the stockholders of National Mining Exploration Company, held at the Company's office, in the town of Kittery, York County, Maine, on December 11, 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m., when all the stockholders were represented by proxy:

"On motion, duly made and seconded, it was voted that the number of the Board of Directors of the Company be increased from five (5) to seven (7) and that the Clerk file a Certificate in accordance with such change."

I, Jesse E. Forsyth, Clerk of The National Mining Exploration Company, hereby certify that on the 11th day of December, 1905, a vote was passed by the stockholders of said corporation to increase the number of directors of said corporation, and the above extract is a true and literal copy of said vote pertaining to the change in number of directors and the number.

JESSE E. FORSYTH, Clerk
National Mining Exploration Co.

State of Maine. Office of Secretary of State.
Augusta, December 19, 1905.

Received and filed this day.

Attest: A. I. BROWN,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Recorded Vol. 5, page 58.

First publication Dec 27—6t

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
of the
GRAHAM COPPER COMPANY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of Arizona, and for that purpose do adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article I The names of the Incorporators are William C. Rohns, Jonathan A. Zahn, George F Scheffer, Delos D. Jayne; all of the city of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, and John Mayer of Mt. Clemons, Michigan, and the name of this corporation shall be THE GRAHAM COPPER COMPANY.

Article II This company shall keep an office at Solomonville, Arizona, and may keep other offices and places of business at Detroit, Michigan, at which place or places all incorporators', stockholders', and directors' meetings may be held and all corporate business may be transacted. Unless otherwise hereafter determined by the stockholders of this company acting under the By-laws of this company, the principal office shall be in the city of Detroit, Michigan.

Article III The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be One Million Dollars, divided into one million shares of the par value of one dollar ($1.00) each; and said capital stock shall be paid up at the time of issuance, or at such time as the Board of Directors may designate, in money, property, labor or any other valuable right or thing, and the judgment of the Board of Directors as to the value thereof shall be conclusive.

Article IV. The general nature of the business in which this corporation shall engage is as follows, to-wit: To buy, locate, lease, own, develop, work, transfer and sell mines and mining properties; to buy, own, assign, transfer and sell the bonds, securities and capital stock of other corporations; to carry on the business of mining, milling, smelting, refining and dealing in ores, and minerals; to buy, erect, operate machinery, water rights, pipe lines, ditches and reservoirs; to buy, own, lease, improve and sell real and personal property; and to do all other things necessary and incidental to the foregoing matters; engaging in any and all kinds of business that a natural person may or can.

Article V. The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of five members, and the following named persons shall constitute said Board of Directors until their successors, duly qualified, shall be elected: William C. Rohns, John Meyer, Jonathan A. Zahn, George F. Scheffer and Delos D. Jayne. Thereafter the Board of Directors shall be elected by and from the stockholders as the by-laws of the Corporation shall provide. The officers of this Corporation, until their successors shall be elected, shall be John Meyer, President; George F. Scheffer, Vice President; William C. Rohns, Secretary; Jonathan A. Zahn, Treasurer.

Article VI. The highest amount of liability that this Corporation shall subject itself to at any one time shall not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Article VII. This corporation is formed to endure twenty five years after its Articles are only executed, but its charter rights may be renewed (before its charter expires) from time to time for periods not exceeding twenty-five (25) years at a time, perpetually.

Article VIII. The private property of the stockholders shall be and is hereby made forever exempt from all liability for the debts or obligations of said corporation.

Article IX. The capital stock of this corporation shall be and is hereby made forever non-assessable by this corporation for any purpose.

In witness whereof, we the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals this 26th day of October, 1907.

JOHN MEYER (Seal)
GEORGE F. SCHEFFER (SEAL)
WM. C. ROHNS (Seal)
DELOS D. JAYNE (Seal)
JONATHEN A. ZAHN (Seal)

State of Michigan, } ss
County of Wayne. }

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of Wayne, State of Michigan, on this day personally appeared George F. Scheffer, Wm. C. Rohns, Delos D. Jayne, and Jonathen A. Zahn, known to me to be the persons who subscribed the foregoing instruments, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1907.

FRED P. OBENAUER, Notary Public,
Wayne County, Michigan.

(Fred P. Obenauer, Notary Seal)

My commission expires the 7th day of June, 1907.

State of Michigan, } ss
County of Macomb, }

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of Macomb, State of Michigan, on this day personally appeared John Meyer, known to me to be the person who subscribed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1907.

LYNN M. JOHNSTON, Notary Public,
Macomb County, Michigan

(Lynn M. Johnston, Notary Seal)

My commission expires the 11th day of November, 1909.

Filed and recorded at the request of J. A. Zahn, Nov. 29, 1907, at 9 a. m.

MIT SIMMS, County Recorder.
By L. SIMMS, Deputy Recorder.

Territory of Arizona, } ss
County of Graham. }

I, Mit Simms, County Recorder in and for the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the within mentioned Articles of Incorporation as the same appears of record in the office of the County Recorder, and I further certify that the same is recorded in Book 2 at pages 156 and 157 of Incorporations.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1907.

(Seal) MIT SIMMS,
County Recorder in and for Graham County Arizona.

G. V. G. & N. RAILROAD,

TIME TABLE NO. 39
Taking effect 12:05 A M, June 19, 1907

From Globe First Class Daily mail and express 9	Miles From Bowie	Time Table No. 39. Pacific Standard Time, 120th Mer. STATIONS		Toward Globe First Class Daily mail and express, 10
Leave A M				Arrive P M
5 45	124 3	GLOBE	‡	7 32
5 54	122	Pinal	*	7 22
6 08	117 1	Cutter	*	7 08
6 28	109 9	Gilson's	f*	6 53
	104 5	Talklai	*	
7 00	93 4	San Carlos		6 16
7 18	85 8	Naches	*	5 58
7 32	78 8	Calva		5 44
7 45	72 1	Bylas		5 31
8 00	65 9	Geronimo	*	5 19
8 09	61 3	Ft Thomas	‡	5 07
	51 8	Mathews	f‡	4 45
8 40	47 8	Pima	‡	4 35
8 46	45 2	Central	*	4 10
8 52	42 7	Thatcher	*	4 04
8 59	39 5	Safford	‡	3 57
9 10	34 8	Solomonvl'	‡	3 48
9 27	27 0	Haeckel	*	3 28
9 43	19 6	Tanque	*	3 12
10 05	9 4	Escala	*	2 50
A 10 25		BOWIE		L2 30

The company reserves the right to vary without notice.

Trains Nos. 11 and 12 will carry passengers. No other freight trains will carry passengers.

No's 9 and 10 make close connection at Bowie with Southern Pacific trains for both East and West, and at Globe with Stage lines to Payson, Upper Salt River Valley Riverside, Tonto Basin and Ray mine.

‡ Telegraph stations ‡ Flag stations, * no agents.

☞ The Pacific Standard Time is one hour slower than Mountain Time

EPES RANDOLPH, President.
C. C. MALLARD, Superintenden

TRAINS AT BOWIE

The following is the new schedule of passenger trains at Bowie station:

West—No. 9, 2:50 p. m.; No. 3, 10:55 p. m. No. [illegible] 8:25 p. m.

East—No. 8, 10:52 p. m; No. 4, 8:56 a m. No. [illegible] 4.

Farming News

WINTER CARE OF BROOD MARES

Moderate Farm Work Better for the Mother and the Future Colt than Idleness

A large number of farmers practice breeding their mares during the months of July and August, to foal soon after the heavy spring's work is done and before the hot summer weather sets in. I have followed this method of handling my brood mares for several years past and find I encounter less difficulty at foaling time and in rearing my young colts. If the mares are bred to foal during the months of June and July there is very little danger of meeting adverse conditions or interfering with the heavy farm work, in case the mares are a part of the farm team force. I have found, also, that mares bred to foal during the late spring months can be more safely employed upon the farm, as they can receive the best of care during the winter months and are maintained in a much better flesh condition throughout the entire period of the growth and development of the unborn progeny.

To achieve the best results in handling mares bred to foal during the early summer months it is of prime importance that they receive the greatest attention during the intervening period. Many a strong, vigorous foal has been reduced to a worthless progeny long before foaling time simply from lack of proper attention in feeding the mare during the gestation period. It not infrequently happens that a weak foal is dropped and astonishment arises on the part of the owner as to the cause of the trouble. Possibly the mare has received careful handling and has not been overworked, and yet the mare foals a weak, puny offspring. It has been my experience and observation that most farmers are careful enough in regard to handling their brood mares during the period of growth and development of the unborn colt, but the foundation of the whole trouble is in not supplying enough of the right and proper kind of nutritious food during the period of development of the foetus. I have seen many strong, vigorous brood mares performing heavy physical labor during the winter months, when it did not seem as though from external appearances they could be receiving sufficient nutritious food to more than maintain physical existence. Brood mares in order to do heavy labor and grow and develop a colt, must receive a liberal allowance of wholesome, nutritious food not only to maintain the parent body in strong, vigorous condition, but also to nourish liberally the foetus throughout the entire gestation period.

Besides having the mares in good flesh condition at the time they are bred, I endeavor to maintain them in good health during the winter months. Some farmers look on the brood mare as a kind of star boarder during the winter, and the cheaper she can be got through the better for the haymow and grain bin. This impression is the cause of a great many weak foals at birth. The practice of allowing the mares to shift for themselves, having nothing but a straw stack as a source of feed and protection, is indeed a very dear method of handling and feeding brood mares during the winter months. It has always been my experience that stronger and more vigorous foals can be produced from mares that are in the harness every day and are properly cared for than from mares that are allowed to loaf around the barnyard, with no regard to how they are fed and cared for. I have three teams on my farm, and during the winter I turn my geldings into the yard and keep my mares in harness. If the mares are kept well shod there is very little danger of slipping and injuring themselves. I consider it extremely important in handling brood mares during the late winter months never to allow them to get into soft places, as one is apt too in hauling wood out of the woods or in hauling manure. Mares that are heavy with foal should never be forced to back heavy loads, especially where the footing is soft.

Brood mares should be caused to take an abundance of exercise during the late winter months; otherwise they are apt to become sluggish, and while they do not apparently take on excessive flesh they fail to produce strong, healthy colts. When brood mares are kept in the harness during the winter months they can take plenty of exercise and at the same time be fed a strong nutritive grain ration without becoming fat. If I had more brood mares than I could keep in the harness during the winter months I should practice turning them into a meadow field, where they could roam at will and exercise. Mares that are kept in the barn, and particularly where they stand on hard floors, are likely to become stiff, and I have known of a great many instances where the growth and development of the foetus were badly retarded by this kind of treatment. It is apparently one of the fundamental laws of animal existence to keep up constant destruction and repairing of the body tissues in order to maintain a healthy system. It has been my experienee in handling brood mares that plenty of the right kind of work is the best kind of a tonic and that it will maintain a healthy body and to develop a robust progeny.

During the late winter months as the foetus nears maturity the draft upon the parent becomes greater and the demand for additional nourishment increases. To replace and maintain the system of the parent in a high state of health, food possessing high nutritive value must be supplied the mare, that she in turn may supply the necessary nourishing to the growing foetus. I do not consider straw of any kind proper to be entirely relied upon as a roughage ration for brood mares. There is no better selfbinder than straw and nothing that will upset the system of a horse more quickly. If it is necessary to feed some straw to brood mares during the winter to economize on feed, it should be fed in limited amounts, and only then while some other food possessing a laxative effect upon the system is being fed. If ensilage is at hand it is an excellent laxative and can be fed to brood mares quite safely during the winter months. I have fed ensilage to my horses quite freely for several years past and find that it is a highly relished food and tends to keep the system in good condition

For a roughage ration I have never found anything quite equal to mixed hay. It may seem at times, when the price is unusually high, that it is a very expensive food, but I have concluded that if the best the farm can afford will cause my brood mares to produce vigorous colts, I shall continue feeding all the mixed hay raised on the farm to the farm livestock. This winter on account of a shortage in the hay crop last season, I am compelled to feed some other roughage as a part of the roughage ration. At present I am feeding mixed hay morning and night and corn stover at noon, with a light feed of ensilage. My horses are looking and doing first rate on this kind of roughage. For a grain ration I feed liberally of oats, with a small ration of corn. When my brood mares are not working hard during the winter months I cut the corn portion of the grain ration down to about one-fourth. This proportion gives plenty of carbohydrate to the ration and also a liberal amount of highly nutritious food to grow and develop the colt.—Leo C. Raynolds in N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

Branding of Cattle Not Cruel

Near the fire the horse stopped. The two "bulldoggers" immediately pounced upon the calf. It was promptly flopped over on its right side. One knelt on its head and twisted back its foreleg in a sort of hammer-lock; the other seized one hind foot, pressed his boot heel against the other hind leg close to the body, and sat down behind the animal. Thus the calf was unable to struggle. When once you have had the wind knocked out of you, or a rib or two broken, you cease to think this unnecessarily rough. Then one of the others threw off the rope. Homer rode away, coiling the rope as he went.

"Hot iron!" yelled a bulldogger.

"Marker!" yelled the other.

Immediately two men ran forward. The brander pressed the iron smoothly against the flank. A smoke and the smell of scorching hair arose. Perhaps the calf blatted a little as the heat scorched. In a brief moment it was over. The brand showed cherry, which is the proper color to indicate due peeling and a successful mark.

In the meantime the marker was engaged in his work. First with a sharp knife he cut off slanting the upper quarter of one ear. The pieces he thrust into his pocket in order that at the completion of the work he could thus check the cattleman's tally-board as to the number of calves branded. The bulldogger let go. The calf sprang up, was appropriated and smelled by his worried mother and the two departed into the herd to talk it over.

It seems to me that a great deal of twaddle is abroad as to the extreme cruelty of branding. Undoubtedly it is to some extent painful and could some other method of ready identification be devised it might be well to adopt it in preference. But in the circumstance of a free range, thousands of cattle and hundreds of owners, any other method is out of the question. I remember a New England movement looking toward small brass tags to be hung from the ear. Inextinguishable laughter followed the spread of this doctrine through Arizona. Imagine a puncher examining politely the ear tags of wild cattle on the open range or in a round-up!

But, as I have intimated, even the inevitable branding and earmarking are not so painful as one might suppose. The scorching hardly penetrates below the outer tough skin—only enough to kill the roots of the hair—besides which it must be remembered that cattle are not as sensitive as the higher nervous organisms. A calf usually bellows when the iron bites, but as soon as released he almost invariably goes to feeding or to looking idly about. Indeed, I have never seen one even take the trouble to lick his wounds, which is certainly not true in the case of the injuries they inflict on each other in fighting. Besides which it happens but once in a lifetime, and is over in ten seconds; a comfort denied to us who have our teeth filled.—Stewart Edward White in Outing Magazine.

FENCE WIRE PROBLEM.

Causes of the Corrosion of Steel Wire Fencing.

Into the much discussed question of what is the matter with the fence wire nowadays the department of agriculture, in a recent publication, introduces the theory of electrolysis. It is stated that all metal used for fence wire at present made in this country is classed as steel, irrespective of the percentage of carbon or whether made by the Bessemer or open hearth process. From the statements of officials of a company consuming large quantities of wire and from other authoritative evidence, all tending in the same direction, the following two points are accepted: First, that modern Bessemer and open hearth steel rusts much more rapidly than iron wire; second, that manganese, especially if it is unevenly distributed in the steel, is at least in part the cause of the trouble.

Effect of Electrolysis.

Mr. Cushman, the writer of the monograph on the "Corrosion of Fence Fire," argues that, although it is probable that the effects of electrolysis in a fence wire are extremely small, it must be remembered that they are continually going on whenever the wire is wet. In almost all modern steel woven wire fences some wires will be found to far outlast others, independent of the original weight of the galvanized covering which they carry. If in woven wire fence all the wires would last as well as the best ones do there would have been no complaints. It is just this point of unevenness of lasting quality in wires from successive heats in the same mill which have practically the same chemical composition that is hard to explain by any theory but that of galvanic or electrolytic action. The manufacturers have believed that the whole trouble was in the unevenness in the weight of zinc covering that was put on the wire, but experiment and observations show that this is not so. Some wires will go to pieces before others, although there is no discernible difference either in the weight or quality of the zinc covering. In one fence which has been under observation for four years one wire was in perfect condition, although it carried a light covering of zinc, while the wire next to it was badly rusted from end to end.

Observations In the Field.

Almost every one who has carefully inspected woven wire fencing as it is exposed to the weather on the farm, says Mr. Cushman, has observed that some of the wires go to pieces much more rapidly than others. The bottom wires lying close to the ground, which are kept wet in summer by the growth of weeds and grass and in winter by melting snow, are naturally the ones which we should expect to rust most quickly. As a matter of fact, however, they almost never do so, but, on the contrary, are far more lasting than the wires farther removed from the ground. This observation has been substantiated by a large number of competent observers. One would not seek to preserve iron from rust or zinc from corrosion by laying these metals away in wet snow or weeds. If, however, electrolysis takes place and if the action can be diminished by keeping the wires electrically neutral through frequent connections to the earth or through frequent short circuits we should then expect that wires which were kept their whole length in constant contact with the earth would in the long run show greater lasting quality.

Telegraph Wire.

The process of making telegraph wire is noted, and it is explained that "telegraph wire is generally acknowledged to be more durable than fence wire" and that "care is exercised in the manufacture of telegraph wire to keep the manganese low, because this element increases the electrical resistance of the wire. The difficulty experienced in rolling low manganese steel and the slow rate of speed at which the mill must be run to draw the wire through the zinc bath in the double process of galvanizing add materially to the cost of the product. The question then arises whether or not high grade fence wire is worthy the same care and consideration that are given to wire which brings a higher price in the market and is used for other purposes.

New Sultan Figs, at "The Palms" 46 tf

O. L. Durkey, of Bonita, was a visitor in Safford on Saturday, and, incidentally, had some gold work done on his teeth by Dr. Brenner.

The Boy on the Farm.

The boy on the farm should receive encouragement. His is a hard job. There is nothing under the sun, moon or stars that he is not expected to do from currying the horses before sunup to milking the cows after sundown. If he is of school age he escapes some of the jar of farm work, but generally finds a pretty good allowance awaiting him when he comes home. In this day of scarce farm help it is a blessing to a farmer to have a boy, or several boys, for that matter, who can help. It is still more of a blessing to have a boy who does his tasks cheerfully and well. There is not much in this long houred apprenticeship except board and clothes, and so every father should give his son encouragement. Give him some of the farm animals which he can call his own. Let him raise some stock and feed them on his own account. He will consider he is amply repaid then for all the work he does. If this plan were followed there would be fewer boys wanting to come to town.—Pittsburg Press.

T. H. Slaughter left for Globe Saturday evening last, on business and pleasure

Professional Column

T. S. Bunch,
Attorney-at-Law.
SAFFORD. - - - - - ARIZONA

Moorman & Crosby,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Practice before all the courts in the Territory
Solomonville and Safford Arizona

A. G. McAlister,
Attorney-at-Law
Practices in all the courts of the Territory.
SOLOMONVILLE ARIZONA

Wiley E. Jones,
Attorney-at-Law.
SOLOMONVILLE and SAFFORD, RIZONA
Practices in all Federal and Territorial Court
Searching County Records a Specialty

W. J. Egan,
Attorney at Law.
CLIFTON, - - - ARIZONA
Office in the rizona Copper Co's Building west side of the river

M. E. BRENNER
Dentist
Safford - Arizona

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

All work guaranteed. I will not do cheap work at any price.

Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

RIDGEWAY'S TRANSFER
DAVE RIDGEWAY, Prop.
Prompt attention given to orders, to and from depot. Household goods moved to any part of the city at a reasonable charge

NEW TIN SHOP
I have opened a Tin Shop in the building just south of the depot, Safford, and am prepared to do all kinds of repair work.
Pump, Tank, Bicycle and Stove Repairing.
I am also agent for Western Gas Engines of Los Angeles.
J. A. Haralson, Prop.

You can Earn $12 to $50 per Week
Soliciting Subscriptions for The
PICTORIAL REVIEW
Every Woman should have it. We wish a permanent resident for this town and county. Experience not necessary. References required. Mention THE GUARDIAN. Write today.
Dept. C. P., Pictorial Review
538 Broadway, New York

Carriage Painting
Also Furniture and Piano Re-finishing and Polishing
Leave orders at Geo. P. Jacobson's Store, Safford.
R. J. Ainsworth

HANDY MOTH PAPER
A moth destroyer and disinfectant. Placed under carpets or in the folds of furs and clothing, it drives away moths and worry. Twelve sheets in a packet, carriage prepaid, 10 cents, six packets, 50 cents, if druggist does not have it
Madigan Powder Works, Selection 885
Clarksville, Iowa

This space Belongs to the St. Joseph Stake and L D S Academy

OFFICERS OF ST. JOSEPH STAKE

Presidency—Andrew Kimball, C. M Layton, John F. Nash.

High Council—R G Layton, B. F. Whitmer, James T. Talley, J G Allred, E S Carpenter, Francis Kerby, Adam Welker, T. S. Kimball Geo. J. Hatch, J N Heywood, E. F. Hubbard, Austin Evans.

Alternates—J. T. Owens, Oscar G. Layton, John M. Allen, John Bilby.

J. H. Larson, clerk.

Ernest M. W. Jones, chorister.

Alice Phillips, organist.

ARBOR DAY.

We hope the people throughout the valley and elsewhere are doing much towards planting trees this spring. Not only on Arbor Day, but any and every spring day bear in mind and plant trees. There should be 10,000 trees planted every spring Now that we are getting better established, we can begin to displace the cottonwood with a better variety of shade trees. Let us fix up and beautify our homes, displace the barb wire fences with ornamental fences around our homes, plant shrubs and trees and grass, clean off our sidewalks and streets and make a paradise of our beautiful valley.

I recommend you to read the following: I desire to call attention to an article in the "Liahona," Feb. 1, page 880, under the heading of editorial. Also get the "Recent Discussion of Mormon Affairs," by Elder B. H. Roberts, answer to Ministerial Association Review. You will find this one of the most interesting and instructive articles you ever read. It can be had from Deseret News or the Era Publishing Co., Salt Lake city. ANDREW KIMBALL.

Prominent Religion class workers will be here on the 16th of February and prominent Relief Society officers early in March.

Ward Clerks and Bishops will please see that a record is kept of all funds, handled by the ward, and get the minutes and genialogical records up to date. If the clerk will not or cannot, get one that can. It must be kept.

ACADEMY NOTES

The ball team brings two more victories back from Duncan and Franklin. We think it is entitled to unquestioned championship. The boys give an interesting account of their visit and seem none the worse for the outing. Prof. Welsh, who accompanied them, seems also to have new life and vim for work. Both games were earnestly contested.

We are pleased to welcome Prof. Thornber and enjoy his genial smile as well as his most instructive lectures.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS FOR FEB. 9th.

Bryce—Peter A. Norton and John Mattice.

Hubbard—Thomas Kerby and M. P. Stinson.

Graham—Cyrus Robinson and F. W. Moody.

Artesia—Harry W. Layton and B. H. Cluff.

Lebanon—H. U. Russell and S. P. Crum

Layton—Frank Robinson and Jessie Layton.

Thatcher—Elam Olsen and Chas Freestone.

Central—Lawrence Clawson and Orville Allen.

Pima—W. W. Wild and B. F. Stewart.

Matthews—F. R. Layton and Dan C. McBride.

Emery—Charles Ferrin and Hyrum Crockett.

Eden—J. H. Mangum and David Felshaw.

The Religion Class convention will be held at Thatcher in this Academy building on February 16th, beginning at 10 a. m. The meeting is for the Religion Class workers only. At 2 p. m. there will be a general meeting held at the Thatcher meeting house to which the public are cordially invited. Instructions of both general and local interest will be given by members of the general board and others who may be present.

There will also be a meeting held in the Pima and Layton wards, dates to be announced later.

JOHN BILBY, Supt.
BLANCHE BILBY, Asst. Sec.

For Soda Water
AND CIDER
The Safford Bottling Works
Make the BEST. : Paxton Bros., Props.

For Large Heavy Harness
Come to my store. Every piece guaranteed. If any part is not good we take it back and give you new. All kinds of harness and also harness parts. Dry Goods, Hats, Selz and other Shoes, Dishes, Hardware, Groceries, Patent Medicines. You will find our prices the lowest for cash Come and see us.
P. J. Jacobson - - Safford

Horse Shoeing!
Mr. J. M. Frederick, a horse shoer of many years' experience, has formed a partnership with Lars Chlarson in the Thorstensen Blacksmith Shop and they are now prepared to do all kinds of Shoeing, guaranteeing satisfaction to their patrons.
They also do all kinds of Blacksmithing, Wagon and Carriage Work.
Repairing of Farm Implements is given especial attention.

Alex. C. Hunt
WISHES TO ANNOUNCE TO HIS MANY FRIENDS THAT HE IS CARRYING A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS
GENT'S FURNISHINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES
Staple and Fancy Groceries
A SPECIALTY
SAFFORD, ARIZONA

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Valuable Course of Study to Be Held at Thatcher in the Interest of the Farmers

The University of Arizona announces a short course in agriculture to be given in the Assembly Room of the Academy at Thatcher, Arizona, beginning January 6th and continuing eight weeks. The course will be especially adapted to the needs of farmers, and all who can possibly spare the time should attend.

Lectures will be given daily by expert teachers, upon soil management, dairying, and horticultural subjects. These will be supplemented by reference reading in the library, by exercises in the laboratory, and by observations in the field and about the neighboring ranches.

A large collection of books, numbering more than one hundred volumes, selected from the library of the University, will be placed in the lecture room for the use of all persons enrolled in the School of Agriculture. This reading course in itself, will be well worth the time of any man, even if he is obliged to hire someone to take his place on the ranch while he attends the School. The time has come when the farmer and the ranchman need the help of books, experiment station bulletins, farm papers, expert teachers, and every other source of information possible, if they are to keep abreast o men engaged in the other lines of business, and in the professions.

For such illustrative experiments as will be necessary in the courses in dairying, horticulture, and soils, simple apparatus will be shipped from the University and set up in the laboratories of the Academy.

Soil Studies—A brief sketch of the origin of soils, showing why many different kinds of soil may be found on the same farm and the application of this knowledge to soil management; a chemical composition of soils as related to crop requirements; the physical properties of soils with respect to texture, moisture, ventilation, temperature, root development, and productiveness. Methods and implements of tillage, and the economical use of water, will be thoroughly discussed with especial reference to Arizona crops.

Horticulture—The principles of propagation, including lessons and practice in various methods of making graftings and cuttings; orchard management, with reference to selection of soil and location, transplanting and cultivating young trees, pruning and training, spraying, picking, packing and marketing; shipping associations; market gardening adapted to Arizona conditions.

Dairying—The secretion of milk; composition of milk; milk testing; care of milk, including sanitary milking, cleaning of vessels; cause of souring and decomposition, aeration, etc.; principles of butter making; creamery patronage; selecting, building up, and properly caring for a dairy herd; judging dairy cattle and other stock.

Prof. R. W. Clothier, Superintendent of Farmers' Institute of the Territory, and Professor of Agriculture in the University, will devote his whole time to the work and will be assisted from time to time by the following members of the University faculty: Professor R. H. Forbes, Director of the Experiment Station; Professor J. J. Thornber, Botanist; Professor J. Eliot Coit, Horticulturist; and Miss Opal I. Tillman, Instructor in Domestic Science. Following is the program:

9 to 9:50 a. m., Soil Studies.
9:50 to 11:50 a. m., Library and Laboratory Work.
11:50 to 12:40 p. m., Horticulture.
12:40 to 3:10 p. m., Lunch, Library, or Laboratory Work.
3:10 to 4:00 p. m., Dairying.
No registration fees.
No lecture fees.
No laboratory fees.
No charges need be incurred by anyone, save for board, lodging and care of horses.

Farmers' Institutes
For Gila Valley

Third Series, February 3d, to February 15, 1908, conducted by J. J. Thornber.

Subjects:
Intensive Farming.
Grain Smuts.
Seed Selection.
The Wooly Plant Louse.

Places and Dates:

Safford,	February	3,	7:30 p. m.
Thatcher,	"	4,	7:30 p. m.
Central,	"	5,	7:30 p. m.
Pima,	"	6,	7:30 p. m.
Matthews,	"	8,	10:00 a. m.
Eden,	"	8,	2:00 p. m
Bryce,	"	8,	7:30 p. m.
Layton,	"	10,	7:30 p. m.
Hubbard,	"	11,	7.30 p. m.
Graham,	"	12,	7:30 p. m.
Sol'ville,	"	13,	7:30 p. m.
Artesia,	"	15,	10:00 a. m.
Lebanon,	"	15,	2:00 p. m.

A lecture upon some one of the subjects listed above will be given at each meeting and the subject will then be thrown open for discussion and questions.

A fourth series of institutes will be announced later.

CATTLE GROWERS' CONVENTION

The National Cattle Growers' Association Ends Work.---Next Convention at Los Angeles.

Every State and Territory west of the Mississippi river was represented in the recent convention of the National Cattle Growers' Association held in Denver, Colo

Arizona had the following delegates in the Denver convention: H. A. Jastro, J. V. Vickers, W. W. Neal and Ed Moore, all of Cochise; Dwight B. Heard and J. J. Riggs, both of Maricopa; M. A. Perkins of Yavapai, Colin Cameron of Pima, Hugh Campbell and F. W. Perkins of Joconino.

The sheepmen were represented in the convention by Hugh Campbell and F. W. Perkins, and they made a hard fight to protect their interests.

The Arizona stockmen are going to put up a strong fight at the Los Angeles Convention to bring the meeting two years hence to Phoenix.

H. A. Jastro, delegate from Arizona, was elected president of the Association for the ensuing term.

What will interest every cattle and sheepman of Arizona is the public land bill adopted by the convention, and which will be presented to Congress for passage. The text of this bill is as follows:

"That the unreserved unappropriated public lands of the United States shall be subject to the provisions of this act, and the president of the United States is hereby authorized to establish, from time to time, by proclamation, grazing districts upon the unreserved, unappropriated public lands of the United States, whereupon the secretary of agriculture, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, shall execute or cause to be executed the provisions of this act, appoinst all officers necessary for the administration and protection of such grazing districts, regulate their use for grazing purposes, protect them from depredation and injury, restore and improve their grazing value, issue permits to graze live stock thereon for periods of not more than ten years, which shall include the right to fence the same, giving preference when practicable to homesteaders and to present occupants of the range, who own improved ranches, or who have provided water for live stock grazed on the public lands, and charge and collect reasonable fees for such grazing permits, based upon the grazing value of the land in each locality: Provided, that the maximum grazing fee shall be 4 cents per acre and the minimum 1-2 cent per acre.

"Sec. 2. That the users of the public lands under the provisions of this act may select a committee of not more than four members from the users of any such grazing district, which committee shall be proportionate with ownership of different kinds of stock, giving at least one committeeman to each class of live stock users of the of the land, who, with the officer appointed by the secretary of agriculture in charge of such grazing district, shall constitute an executive board, who shall determine whether the permits for such grazing districts shall be issued upon an acreage or upon a per capita basis, shall make such division of the range between the different kinds of stock as is necessary, and shall decide whether the distribution of the range shall be by individual or community allotments. The executive board shall also determine the total number of animals and shall decide upon the adoption of any special rules to meet local conditions, and shall prescribe special rules to govern the movement of live stock across the public lands, in such districts, so as to protect the users of the land in their rights and the right of persons having the necessity to drive across the same. The executive board shall also determine the preferences in the allotment of grazing privileges provided for in section 1 of this act, and shall determine the value of the improvements and of the use of the same whenever that may become necessary under the provisions of this act in the administration of the same. Any differences between a majority the evecutive board and the officer in charge shall be referred to the secretary of agriculture and shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed by him. Any interested party shall have the right to appeal from any decision of the board to the Secretary of Agriculture. If the users of the land fail to select the committee as herein provided for, the President of the United States shall name such committee from such grazing districts, apportioned among the owners of the different kinds of live stock, as above provided.

"Sec. 3. That lands within such grazing districts shall be continually subject to homestead entry and to other appropriation and disposal under all public land laws now existing or which shall be hereinafter enacted: Provided, that after the establishment of any such grazing district no form of location, settlement, or entry thereon shall give a right to grazing privileges on public lands except when made under laws requiring cultivation or agricultural use of the land: Provided, that permits to graze live stock upon land which is subsequently appropriated under any public land law shall not be affected by such subsequent appropriation, except as to the land actually appropriated, until the end of the current annual grazing period: Provided, further, that no permit shall be given to any such settler, or entryman which will entitle him to the use of any buildings, corrals, reservoirs, or other improvements owned or controlled by a prior occupant, until he has paid such prior occupant a reasonable pro rata value for the use of such improvements. If the parties interested cannot agree, then the amount of such payment shall be determined under rules of the secretary of agriculture. And, provided further, that land upon which buildings, corrals, reservoirs, wells, or other improvements owned or lawfully controlled by the holder of a grazing permit have been established shall not when any such improvements exceed $100 in value as determined by rules of the secretary of agriculture, be subject to settlement or ppropriation under the public land laws during the permit period without the consent of the owner of such buildings, corrals, reservoirs, wells, or other improvements; and when such improvements are worth less than $100, settlement may not be made upon lands containing them during the permit period until the new occupant has paid such amount for the improvements as may be determined under the rules of the Secretary of Agriculture.

"Sec. 4. That no grazing permits issued under this act shall prohibit settlers, prospectors, and others from entering upon such grazing districts for all proper and lawful purposes, including the use and enjoyment of their rights and property, and prospecting, locating and developing the mineral resources of such districts; and wagon roads or improvements may be constructed therein in accordance with law, and all persons shall have the right to move live stock from one locality to anotner under such restrictions only as are necessary to protect the users of the land which will be driven across

"Sec. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture may set aside such public lands in any grazing district as are not occupied by a bona fide settler or claimant under the public-land laws, not to exceed, in any case, 3 per centum of all public lands in any grazing district, when such lands are needed for school houses, churches and state or county buildings, or for public, administrative, experimental or improvement purposes under this or any other law; and when lands so set aside have been listed in the local land office they shall not be subject to settlement, entry or location under the public-land laws until such lists are revoked by the Secretary. All waters on public lands, or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States within such grazing districts may be used for domestic, mining, milling, or irrigation purposes under the laws of the state or territory wherein such grazing districts are situated, or under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations thereunder.

"Sec. 6. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall fix a date, which shall not be less than one year from the establishment of any grazing district, and after such date the pasturing of any class of live stock on public land in the grazing district without a permit as herein provided, shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $1000, or by imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than one year, or both such fine or imprisonment in the discretion of the court: Provided, that homestead or other settlement, location entry, patent and all other disposal of public lands under the public land laws shall be in no wise restricted, limited, or abridged herepy; nor shall any thing herein be construed to prevent bona fide settlers or residents from grazing their stock, used for domestic purposes, on the public lands affected hereby.

"Sec. 7. That the sum of $250,000 is hereby appropriated, to be available until expended, for the payment necessary to execute the provisions of this act. All net moneys received from each grazing district during any fiscal year shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the state or territory in which said grazing district is situated, to be expended as the state or territorial legislature may prescribe, for the benefit of the public schools and the public roads of the county or counties in which the grazing district is situated: Provided, that when any grazing district is in more than one state or territory or county, the distributive share of each from the proceeds of said grazing district shall be proportional to its area therein.

"Sec. 8. That the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any proclamation establishing any grazing district, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such grazing district."

THATCHER

William Cluff has just completed a dwelling for Wallace Bingham.

Miss Abbie Reay left for Silver City, New Mexico, on Wednesday. Miss Reay will attend the convent school in Silver City.

William A. Moody, started on his journey to Samoa Monday morning, and will go first to Utah and then to Vancouver, B. C., where he takes the steamer. Mr. Moody will preside over the missions in Samoa Islands.

President Kimball has received a letter from John Wells, Supt., Dr. Groves' Latter-day Saints Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah, in which it is stated that Thomas Naylor arrived at the hospital January 28th, and had been assigned to the care of Dr. S. C. Baldwin, specialist on bone surgery, and that Mr. Naylor would receive every care and attention for his comfort and welfare while a patient in the hospital.

On Thursday, February 13th, the Mutual Improvement Conjoint meeting will be held in the meeting house at Thatcher.

Elder Jessie Layton, who has just returned from New Zealand, will exhibit his collection of curios gathered in his travels, and will speak on the manners and customs of the Maoris.

A musical program is being prepared, and a very successful and highly entertaining meeting is assurred those who attend.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Whist Club met at the home of Mrs. Henry Dowdle, Thursday afternoon.

The Chiricauhua Cattle Co. shipped a car load of beef cattle to San Carlos this week.

Fred Griffin and Arch Saunders shipped a carload of beef cattle to the Independent Meat Co., Globe, Thursday.

Train Failed to Take Globe Mail

The Gila Valley passenger train which left here Wednesday morning is charged by Postmaster Allison with violating the contract of the railroad company for the transportation of the United States mail from Globe to Bowie, and he has sent in a report of the alleged neglect on the part of the company to the chief of the railway mail service for this division.

The neglect of the company to take out the mail was probably due to the confusion which resulted from the late arrival of the train due here Tuesday evening and which did not arrive until almost six o'clock Wednesday morning. The outgoing train is supposed to leave here at 6:50 and it left here at that time, but without the mail or the mail clerk.—Globe Belt.

Forest Service Notes

Joseph Reed, C. N. Birdno and Ike Woolsey have been appointed forest guards on the Tonto South Forest Reserve Messrs. Birdno and Reed left for their new station Monday last. Mr. Woolsey is to go in a few days.

S. L. Gillan arrived in Safford Monday evening. Mr. Gillan is mine expert in the National Forest Service, and will be located in the Globe district.

Supt. Swift reports that there is about 18 miles of telephone line completed from Safford to the Graham Mountains.

Mrs. Geo. H. Birdno entertained the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association last Saturday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in discussing subjects pertaining to the betterment of the organization. Refreshments were served and a pleasant afternoon spent.

Shadow Swiss

and all other Styles of Embroideries have arrived, including the Swellest line of Corset Cover Embroideries ever shown in the Gila Valley.

Call and see them.

THE EL PASO STORE

The Store that is Recognized as Safford's Bargain Headquarters.

Morris Simon, Prop. *ORIGINATOR OF LOW PRICES*

"THE PALMS"
JOHN F. WEBER, Prop.
Cigars, Tobacco, Notions, Candies and Musical Instruments Instructors and Fixtures
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

F. E. JOHNSON
Veterinary Surgeon
All kinds of diseases and all stock treated Horse training a specialty. All work guaranteed. P O. Box 131. Phone Brinkerhoff hotel, THATCHER.

STUDEBAKER QUALITY

Compare a Studebaker Farm Wagon with any other, point by point—wood stock and ironing; wheels, spokes, hubs, tire and felloe; axles and skeins; boxes, gears, bolsters, paint—everything—and you will understand why the Studebaker is sold in excess of any other make in the world. The simple truth is,

The Studebaker is the Best

farm wagon ever built. Studebakers have been hammering away at farm wagons for 50 years and know what counts for long life and good service. They have the pick of the best lumber sawn in America; keep 55,000,000 feet of it drying in their yards: have a larger and better equipped factory and have more patented special features than any other manufacturer. That's why more Studebakers are sold than any other make; that's why every Studebaker customer is a satisfied customer. The same thing is true of Studebaker Carriages and Harness. They are made to last a lifetime.

Solomon Commercial Co., Solomonville, Arizona

Solomonville-Coronado Stage Line

BEN R. CLARK, Prop. *WILL CLARK, Mgr*

STAGE EVERY MORNING FROM SOLOMONVILLE AND CORONADO CONNECTS WITH G. V. G. & N. AND A. & N. M. TRAINS.
EASY STAGES, GOOD TEAMS AND CAREFUL DRIVERS.....

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

Any kind of Machinery, Carriage or wagon work done.
Any kind of crippled horse shod
Special Shoes made to order.
I straighten up crooked feet on colts
All work done with a guarantee.

W. C. Robinson Just East of the Postoffice, Safford

JONES HOTEL

One Block North of Depot

Fine, Large Well Ventilated Rooms. Everything First-Class. Special Accommodations for Transients. Large Display Sample Room. Chicken or Turkey Dinner on Sunday and Wednesday.

Hot and Cold Baths at all Hours

MRS. A. V. JONES, Proprietress
Safford, Arizona

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